

held, which was presided over by Rev. Dr. Fisher, president of Hanover College, at which prayers were offered for the safety and protection of Rev. Mr. Garrett and wife and all other faithful foreign missionaries. When last heard from, Mr. Garrett and his wife, with several other Protestant missionaries, had taken refuge from the infuriated natives in the foreign customs building at Wahu, which was being burned by the gun-boat Palao. It is now feared that they have fallen victims to the lawless Kolaghai brotherhood, who are using the foreign question for the purpose of disturbing the country, by inciting mobs and other acts of violence, to bring about a change in the government. It is said that in recent outbreaks the loss in which property has been destroyed losses to the amount of \$8,000,000 have been sustained.

THE BIG LABOR CONGRESS

To Decide Whether Workingmen of the World Will Adopt Socialism.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The international labor congress to be held at Brussels, beginning Aug. 16, will probably do most toward deciding whether the workingmen of the world will march under the Socialist banner under the purely trade-union banner. If the proposition is successful to adopt as a uniform designation for all labor parties of the world a common title containing the term "Socialist," then socialism will have triumphed at least in name. But if the socialist designation is omitted pure trade-unionism as it is in England and the United States will have won a victory. Thomas Mann said to a correspondent: "It is the parting of the ways, and for my part I am not a Socialist."

It is believed that the experience of this congress will go far toward solving the as yet undecided question of the practicality of international labor organization. The coming congress in Brussels is the successor of the international labor congress held in 1889 in the Rue de la Lanterne, Paris. This had nothing to do with the strictly socialist Marx courses, but at the same time the Rue de la Lanterne, Paris, was the scene of the Englishmen in that congress, of whom there were a few, represented only themselves. In the Rue de la Lanterne the English workingmen were represented by not less than thirty-nine delegates, some of them, such as Fenwick, being purely trade-unionists and others, like H. M. Hindman, purely Socialists. It is difficult for the Socialists to say that they spared no effort to work in harmony with the trade-unionists, and the latter were willing to tolerate the socialism of Hindman, but they were not willing to do with Marxism. As the Rue de la Lanterne congress called the congress that is to meet a week from tomorrow, the conditions of the Rue de la Lanterne, Paris, would be favorable for harmony. There is one question to come before the congress which, at the time it was held, was little expected to have the importance it has since assumed, namely: The attitude which the organized workers of the world should take toward the Jewish question. This was offered by the American union of workers speaking the Hebrew language. It is expected to evoke an exciting debate. For English trades-unions have their faces set against imported Hebrew labor, and the same feeling is spreading throughout the world. The Jews, on the other hand, have eloquent and earnest advocates who will plead the right of the chosen people to a place among the workers of the earth. It is believed in England that no plea will overcome the repugnance conceived toward the Russian refugees; but the Jews, it is said, will be satisfied if they can obtain a partial indorsement from America, which they look upon as the promised land. Among other subjects to be considered is the question of the first of May to the principle of the eight-hour working day. America will be interested in the proposition to hold the next international congress in 1923, and to have at the same time an international demonstration in that place.

The Newcastle congress will be one of the most important labor conferences ever held in England. The five hundred delegates represent 2,000,000 of workingmen. The recently-formed union of London clerks made a brave show in London today. They went there to protest against long hours and other grievances. Many women marched in the procession, which was very respectable in appearance. The places of clerks are so easily filled that until recently they were afraid to form a union for fear that their employers, learning that they had not only the sympathy of the public, but also the good will of many employers who were willing to do better if all employees were united, might footling the union was formed. The rain had a dampening effect, but the speeches were none the less emphatic, as well as reasonable.

DUEL WITH SWORDS

One Colonel Thrusts His Weapon Into Another's Liver—Drought in Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 9.—A duel was fought at Piedra, near here, Thursday morning, between Col. Francisco Novoa and Manuel Blanco. The duel was brought about by a dispute, the two colonels using language of the harshest nature. Novoa had for his seconds General Flores and Col. Rodriguez Valdes, and Blanco was supported by Deputies Francisco Romero, a celebrated duelist, and Antonio Tovar, the author of the dueling code of Mexico. The arms chosen were swords, and, according to the report, it was to have been a duel to the death. The assaults, after the signal for attack was given, were ten. In these ten assaults Blanco was wounded in the right arm, again on the throat, and was laid out by a thrust in the liver, he alone giving up after being so weak that he could not stand up, when the seconds ordered the duel to come to a close. Novoa had several scratches, none, however, worth mentioning. In view of the fact that President Diaz forbade dueling in the army, by a special decree some months ago, it is probable that the colonels will be placed under arrest and punished.

Those who have lived twenty-five years on the Rio Grande have never seen so much misery among the Mexican population as this year. The staple crop of the Rio Grande valley is corn and the Mexican friole, but the drought has been so terrible for the last eighteen months that scarcely anything has been raised, and stock has died by thousands. Many men, who two years ago, were considered well off have nothing left but their lands. Hundreds of laboring men have left the frontier countries and are finding their way north of the Nueces river. If the drought continues until the cold "norther" comes there will be but few cattle to live through the winter, and many families will suffer for the necessities of life. The drought is confined to a few counties in Texas, but extends far into old Mexico. Rumors were current on the street this afternoon to the effect that important changes would soon occur in the Cabinet. For some time past the press has given much space to the rumor that Gomez Farias contemplated resigning as Secretary of the Treasury. No confirmation of the report has been obtained since yesterday. Mr. Teodoro Dehesa, collector of customs at the port of Vera Cruz, was closeted with President Diaz for some hours, and political prophets predict that the conference has some bearing on the rumored change, coupling Mr. Dehesa's name with the succession. In this connection it is stated that Liliabada will be named as the successor, and Mr. Gamba goes to Vera Cruz as collector of the port.

Charles J. Stevens, an American, died at the American Hospital here this morning of dysentery. Dr. Stephens, as he was known to every body, has been in Mexico since November last, engaged in collecting material for an extensive and important illustrated work on Mexico and Central America, which he had arranged to publish in Philadelphia and New York.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA

Probability that the Two Countries Will Elect a Commercial League. PARIS, Aug. 9.—M. Ribot, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, will go to Lausanne at the end of this month on a vacation, during which he will meet, either at Lausanne or at Lucerne, the Russian Foreign Minister, M. De Giers, who is also about to make a holiday sojourn in Switzerland. The meeting is the subject of much speculation, apart from the Franco-Russian military entente already partially effected. Ribot, according to a diplomatic report, will also

the chance to consult with M. De Giers on the menacing attitude of the Dreibund toward France and Russia. Yesterday evening's North German Gazette frankly avows, what the French Foreign Office has long suspected, that the ultimate object of Germany in promoting a European commercial league was the conclusion of tariff conventions with all states outside of Europe. A very official communication in the North German Gazette repudiates any design to isolate France or to interfere with Russian commerce, but the palpable result of the Zollverein in placing the parties to the compact in advantageous position for the negotiation of commercial treaties with foreign states is dwelt upon. If M. De Giers, through his conference with M. De Giers, is effecting an economic entente between the two countries, it will greatly add to the reputation of both states.

M. Constans, Minister of Commerce, in a speech at Argenteuil, pointed at the withdrawal of the proposition to prime ministers. He said the republic was open to all, but that newcomers must obey and not command. Referring to the workmen's bill, he said he believed the bill would be carried out. In regard to the military forces of the country, he said that France had found many millions of francs under the purely trade-union banner. If the proposition is successful to adopt as a uniform designation for all labor parties of the world a common title containing the term "Socialist," then socialism will have triumphed at least in name. But if the socialist designation is omitted pure trade-unionism as it is in England and the United States will have won a victory. Thomas Mann said to a correspondent: "It is the parting of the ways, and for my part I am not a Socialist."

ALLEGED INSURGENT PLOTS

Attempts to Destroy Balmaceda's Two New Iron-Clads Thwarted by Their Officers.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Startling information is in possession of the Chilean leatlon in reference to a conspiracy to destroy the two Chilean iron-clads, President Pinto and Errazuriz. It appears that the sum of £300 was offered to an English maritime officer in the service of the Chilean government if he would undertake to blow up the Errazuriz. He refused the offer with indignation. While the vessel was in the harbor of Lisbon suspicious boats were kept on the watch, but the careful lookout on the vessel kept them at bay. There was no doubt of the purpose to blow up the vessel at Lisbon. While the President Pinto was at Toulon a party of men attempted to join the crew. They looked so unlike ordinary sailors, two of them being unable to conceal their true intentions. The commander was aroused and the commander declared to reject them, although in need of men. Proof afterward came to his knowledge that these men had been engaged to sink the ship. There is also reason to believe that the running aground at Toulon was owing to treachery. The commander was so convinced of this that he sent a report to that effect to Paris. The Errazuriz is already at sea, and it is understood that the Pinto will soon be in port to follow, and that their arrival in Chile will put an end to the revolution.

NOBILITY IN THE DOCK

A Woman with a Title, Charged with Being Drunk, Proves She Was Sober.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Marlborough police court had the pleasure of greeting a titled lady, to-day, when Lady De la Zouche was in dock for being drunk while in charge of a horse. Evidence was given by a policeman that her ladyship was seen reeling in the saddle of a pony she was riding; that she seemed dazed, and that she smelt strongly of drink. She was taken to St. George's Hospital in an ambulance, and the house surgeon of that institution said that she was drunk. The case was heard by Mr. Justice, who, after hearing the evidence, said that the lady was sober, but that she was riding a horse which was not fit to be ridden. The lady was fined £100, and the horse was ordered to be destroyed. The lady's husband, who was present, said that he was not aware of his wife's condition, and that he was not responsible for her actions. The judge, however, said that the lady was responsible for her own actions, and that she was guilty of being drunk while in charge of a horse. The lady's husband, who was present, said that he was not aware of his wife's condition, and that he was not responsible for her actions. The judge, however, said that the lady was responsible for her own actions, and that she was guilty of being drunk while in charge of a horse.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

The London Times Talks About Secretary Blaine and the President.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Times positively asserts that Mr. James G. Blaine is not seeking the presidential nomination. In an editorial article the Times says it thinks that it is not impossible that the excitement of a campaign would prove a most effective antidote to the melancholy which is said to be oppressing him, and it believes he will yet be found in the van of the battle, either in his own or Mr. Harrison's ranks.

Purifying a Church

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The ancient and unusual ceremony of reconciliation has been performed in a London church for the second time within a few months, although it had not been performed before for many years. The first case was that of a man who shot himself during services in St. Paul's Cathedral, the second case was that of a poor tramp, as if in retribution to the quality of Christianity which he had met in London, hung himself in the porch of the parish church of St. Edmund, by Shropshire street. When found by the sexton the tramp was dead. His death had been assumed to have been due to the fact that the Bishop of London held the quaint reconciliation service, the tramp meanwhile having been buried with the paupers.

Chilians Ready for Arbitration

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The Imperialists say that Balmaceda and the Chilean insurgents have appealed to Spain to arbitrate, in order to put an end to the war.

Cable Notes

Mr. Reid, the American minister to France, will go to La Burole mineral springs for three weeks.

Bismarck has informed Lutz, a member of the German Reichstag, that in his opinion to reduce the corn duty would be a disaster to the country.

Andrew Carnegie laid the corner-stone of the public library at Peter Head on Saturday, to which he has donated £1,000. He made an interludial speech full of devotion to his native, and his adopted land. The Peter Head people gave him an ovation.

Herr Liebknecht opened six schools for training socialist laborers, at Berlin, yesterday. The object is to give more practical education. Four thousand students were made for admission, but the schools can accommodate only one thousand persons. Efforts will be made to open other schools.

William Fullerton, a young American, a graduate of Harvard, replaces M. De Blawitz as the new director of the Paris office of the London Times. M. De Blawitz continues his special contributions. Mr. Fullerton has been connected with the Times staff and has done good editorial work for two years.

The Chambers of Commerce of Giesse and Greise, and a majority of the members of the Central Union of German Wool Manufacturers, have decided not to take part in the Chicago fair. On the other hand, the Berlin Merchants' Guild and the Mannheim Chamber of Commerce have resolved to send exhibits to the fair.

Another big failure is announced from Germany. The banking house of Neubauer, in Offenbach, the chief manufacturing and business center of Hesse, have failed, with a deficit of 2,000,000 marks beyond their assets. Great excitement prevails in Hesse, as implicit confidence was placed in these men by people everywhere, and the failure cripples active business.

The German pioneers in East Africa are said to be disgusted, and anxious for an opportunity to return home. They stand the heat and miasma of the coast islands, while they are reluctant to penetrate to the interior without military protection, and means of communication do not now exist. The earnest purpose of the German East African Company, in Germany, is not shared by its representatives in Africa, and the company is likely to be dissolved.

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INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Big Purchase of Acre Property on the Calumet by the Lafayette Car-Works.

The Company to Consolidate Its Indiana and Ohio Plants, Giving Employment to 2,500 Workmen—Liederkrantz Placit.

INDIANA.

Lafayette Car Company to Center Its Immense Plants in This State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CROWN POINT, Aug. 9.—It was learned here today from Chicago that the sale of a large tract of real estate in the northern part of this county was closed, yesterday evening. It comprises about 822 acres, owned by J. H. Colett, of Indianapolis, and was sold to the Lafayette Car-manufacturing Company, of Lafayette, for \$400 per acre. The object of the company is to remove its immense plants from their present locations at Lafayette and Dayton to the new purchase at Crown Point. The tract has a frontage of about a mile on the Calumet river, and lies south and west of Clark. It is about three miles west of the stockyards and about a mile from the city of Chicago. The company will commence improving the tract immediately, and when manufacturing begins 2,500 men will be employed. This is one of the largest sales in this county this year, and will add one more large industry to the Calumet region.

Death of a Sweet Singer

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Aug. 9.—Mrs. Jennie Tunnell, daughter of Hon. R. S. Ragan, died last night, after a lingering illness of consumption. Mrs. Tunnell was a well-known vocalist. She had probably appeared five hundred times on the stage at the Metropolitan Opera House, and had been heard by the audience with her peculiarly sweet voice. She had traveled throughout the State and assisted at concerts, in which she invariably captured the applause that better-known talent imported for the occasions, expected to receive. Here was a natural gift, and her voice was so well suited to oratorio and grand opera that she had often received offers from Eastern managers to place her in leading roles. She preferred a domestic life, however, and thus it was that she had been here for the past ten years, and her voice had been heard by the audience with her peculiarly sweet voice.

In Memory of General Browne

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Aug. 9.—Thomas Browne memorial services were held at the Methodist church in this city this evening. Not only Winchester citizens turned out to do honor to the memory of their distinguished deceased townsman, but Hon. Stanton J. Peelle, Hon. Henry Johnson, and others from a distance were present. Letters of regret and sympathy from President Harrison, Congressmen Owen, Sherman, and many other leading men who were associated with General Browne in public life were read by Hon. Henry Johnson, after which the memorial address was delivered by Hon. James E. Watson. The address indicated that in Mr. Watson will be found a worthy successor of his deceased relative, whose memory this town honors.

The Liederkrantz Placit

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Aug. 9.—Members of the Indianapolis Schwaab Verein, Liederkrantz and Saengerchor, accompanied by their friends, in all 600 people, came over from Indianapolis to-day and picked up the features. A "shell-work" from the capital was chased out into the country by the police, and the members of the Verein were flowing freely, two constables arrested seven of the bartenders. They were arraigned before Justice Walton and fined. The members of the Verein were not to be deterred. Other evidence was given that the saloon-keepers shall obey the law, and these arrests were made in that spirit. But few saloons were open, and the members of the Verein were not to be deterred. Other evidence was given that the saloon-keepers shall obey the law, and these arrests were made in that spirit. But few saloons were open, and the members of the Verein were not to be deterred.

Teachers Don't Like Tell City

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CANNELTON, Aug. 9.—The Perry county institute will be held at Tell City, commencing Monday morning, Aug. 10. It is feared the institute will have only a small attendance, owing to the fact that the teachers are not satisfied with holding the institute there. A petition is being circulated by the teachers in the eastern and northern portions of the county, asking that the institute be held at Cannelton. An indignation meeting will take place at the superintendent's office, in this city, next Wednesday night, and a lively time is expected.

Drowned in the Canal

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GOSHEN, Aug. 9.—Warren Chipman, aged about twenty-five, was drowned last evening while bathing. He attempted to swim across the hydraulic canal. When in deep water he was seized with cramps, drowning before aid could reach him.

Minor Notes

Henry Johnson, an O. & M. conductor, was crushed between two cars at Shoshone, Idaho, yesterday.

The DePauw deny that any arrangements have been made to transfer their plate-glass works from New Albany to Anderson.

William F. Brooks, a butcher residing at West Shoals, was robbed of a pocket-book containing \$81 while attending a colored camp-meeting.

Professor Bassett, of DePauw University, and Professor Warfel, of Lagoda, were constructing the Clark county teachers at their institute this week.

The Huntington bank, which was compelled to close its doors a few months ago on account of the cashier carelessly allowing overdrafts, has reopened.

The next show that pitches its tent at Charleston will have a hard time getting a crowd since the last circus there had a following of crooks who bunched about the prominent but glib citizens out of several large rolls of greenbacks.

Rev. David DeHoney, of Seymour, has recited a call at the Second Baptist Church, which he has accepted, and began his pastoral work yesterday. He will reside in Seymour, and preach for the Second Baptist Church the remainder of the time.

ILLINOIS

Death of a Well-Known Western Railroad

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Aug. 9.—W. W. Wilson, formerly of this city, died in Chicago to-day, aged sixty. He was from 1880 to 1889, superintendent of machinery of the Chicago and Alton, in this city. He was a noted railway machinist and inventor in the West, and at different times had the superintendency of machinery of the Northwestern, the Burlington and the Washburn railroads, as well as the Alton.

The New Aqueduct

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TUSCULOA, Aug. 9.—About one thousand people witnessed the first trial of Prof. Claude Baum's aqueduct to-day at the Montezuma health resort on the Wabash

river. It was a novel exhibition, and many are convinced that a wheel has been found which will run on water with almost as much speed as bicycles on land.

Best Mention

The Governor has appointed Myron C. Dudley public administrator for DuPage county.

The Holmes camp-meeting at Shelbyville grows in attendance and interest with each service.

While giving a diving exhibition at the big Chautauqua camp-meeting at Houghton's lake, Bloomington, Edward Kinzie, of Troy, was drowned.

W. D. Burdette, family of five, at Carthage, ate toaststools by mistake for mushrooms. The poisoned ones were saved with difficulty.

The board of trustees of the University of Illinois met at Champaign Saturday. Plans for the national history building were adopted. It will cost about \$70,000, and will be one of the most complete of its kind in this country.

A very successful three weeks' session of the Livingston County Teachers' Institute came to a close, at Pontiac, Saturday, with the limitation. This Institute was largely patronized by the attendance being 275 educators from Livingston and adjacent counties.

IN GREAT PERIL TEN DAYS

Fire in the Hold of a Steamship, of Which the Passengers Were Unaware.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The steamship Cachemiere arrived in this port last Friday evening, with 160 Italian stowaway passengers on board. It was learned to-day for the first time that for ten of the eight days of the Cachemiere's voyage the vessel and all on board of her were in imminent and continuous danger of the gravest character. When the steamer was reported to be at sea, the fact was reported to the captain that the stowaway passengers were on board. He at once gave orders that the stowaway passengers should be observed, as if the news spread among the passengers it would be impossible to avert a panic. Immediate steps were taken to quench the fire, but it had already gained serious headway. The pumps were put to work, and heavy streams of water were poured upon the piles of coal and upon the deck above it. This was kept up day and night for ten days, and not till the end of that time was the fire entirely extinguished. The captain and crew were on almost constant duty, and the passengers were completely worn out. During the whole time none of the passengers had any suspicion of the danger in which they stood, nor did they learn of it until port had been reached.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Arrived: Furnessia, from Glasgow; Anania, from Liverpool; America, from London.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Arrived: La Normandie, from Havre.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 9.—Arrived: Serbia, from New York.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

A white man named Frank Heltzberger was fatally stabbed at Philadelphia yesterday by Ida Howard, a notorious colored woman.

The Santa Fe railway boiler-makers' strike at Topeka, Kan., has ended. The discharged men and the strikers will all resume work to-day.

James Wolfe, the base-ball man released from Leavenworth prison by the Louisville club, Knehe, of Columbus, has also been signed by the same club.

Charles Engster, the insurance collector who was arrested at New York, last Thursday, and sentenced to two years in prison, was held for trial yesterday.

At Redding, Cal., Saturday, Charles Piffard, a little boy, aged, respectively, five and three years, while trying to light a fire in the kitchen-stove, were terribly burned. The girl has since died, and the boy is not expected to live.

Mrs. Charles Reeser was shot and killed at Houston, Tex., Saturday. She was waiting on a number of negroes in her husband's store, and detected one of them tapping her. When she tried to seize his hand he shot her.

The German Emperor has bestowed the decoration of the ordre pour merite for art and science upon General Duvernois, in succession to the late Count Von Moltke. This is significant, as General Duvernois is an extremely liberal and outspoken politician.

The strike of the chain-makers at the Briggs rolling-mill at Findlay, O., was settled Saturday by the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association. The men had been on strike for two weeks, and the company secured the concessions the scale demanded.

The amount of the shortage of Sylvester Young's cash, detailing cashier of the New York News & Tribune, was \$25,000 instead of \$25,000, as first supposed. The shortage was added to the list of shortages. Young has not been heard from since.

John Duval, of Annapolis, Md., whose mind had become unbalanced by the supposition that he was about to lose his property, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He told his sisters with whom he lived, that he had taken the deadly drug, and everything was done to save him, but he died in great agony.

Mrs. Wm. Drager, of Ripon, Wis., took three ounces of Paris-green yesterday, then she went to an out-house and laid her stomach open with a razor, following this with three or four more slashes, reaching into the vitals through the aperture in the stomach. She lived four hours. She had quarreled with her husband a few days before.

William Quinn, a builder from Urica, was run over and killed near a York Central freight train yesterday at the Iron pier.

The pleasure resorts on Onondaga lake. He had boarded the train at East Syracuse, N. Y., where he was being put up in a building for the railroad company, and in jumping off at the pier his coat caught and he was thrown under the cars. His body was frightfully mangled.

A Large Contract.

The city is beginning to be heard from some Democratic quarters that "The McKinley bill must be repealed." It is not enough for those who raise the clamor that the bill is made to modify or repeal the law, but it must be repealed outright. We hope that the Democratic party will balk at this enterprise, for it will discover before it has proceeded very far with it that it has on its hands one of the largest contracts which it has ever undertaken.

To repeal the McKinley bill means for one thing the immediate closing of the woolen and cotton factories, the hosiery mills, the plush and velvet factories and the tin-plate works which have been started during the past few months. These industries will not be unendured without a struggle. To repeal the McKinley bill means the abandonment of the special protective and concessional tariff which has secured for American trade with Spanish America through the reciprocity clauses of that bill. About that, the agricultural well as the manufacturing interests of the country will be likely to have something to say. By all means let the Democrats come right along with the proposition for the unconditional repeal of the McKinley bill. It is a good issue, and we should welcome it with pleasure.

A Credit to the Veterans.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.

It is to the everlasting credit of the G. A. R. that the stupid attempt to draw the color line in its organization was a decided failure when it came to a vote. The Grand Army is true to its platform that any man who fought for the Union is worthy of its membership, no matter what his color or social station.

Sure Enough.

Rechercher Democrat and Chronicle.

There is one thing which ex-Presidents will not do which some who have occurred to Grover Cleveland. They might sit down and keep quiet.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1899.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

HOTTEST DAY OF THE SEASON

Thermometers in Several Cities Record Temperatures Ranging from 90 to 100.

New Yorkers Driven to Seaside Resorts Yesterday, While Chicagoans Were Fanned by a Furnace-Like Breeze—To-Day's Outlook.

MIDSUMMER HEAT.

The Hot Wave Reaches New York and the People Flee to Seaside Resorts.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The warm wave predicted several days ago materialized on time and continued to be very much with us yesterday and to-day. Seaside resorts and out-of-town cool spots did a land-office business. It is expected that the thermometer will remain generally on the "bull" side of the weather market at least until Thursday next, and to-day and tomorrow the hot wave is likely to have for its side partner an oppressive outburst which will make white waists and outstretched shirts much more comfortable than starched linen. The average temperature yesterday was 80°, something over 8° higher than the normal temperature for Aug. 9 in previous years. The highest point reached to-day was 90°, and the range about 8°. The atmosphere is intensely humid, and not a breath of air fans the perspiring residents.

In North Dakota.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Aug. 9.—The excessive heat of the last three days was somewhat modified yesterday, the temperature at noon being 85° to 90° in the shade, and the weather is still close and damp. Reports from Wells and Foster counties to private inquiries state that the wheat has been injured in the past two days at the rate of ten bushels per acre by blight. Late sown wheat is also hurt, and tonight at this place had the effect of cooling the atmosphere. No rains could be heard of elsewhere in the James river valley, and hot weather is generally reported.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 9.—Farmers claim that the heat is not damaging wheat. The mean temperature Aug